

Will Scotland Break Away?

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

- 1. This month's referendum in Scotland marks the first time that**
 - a Scots are permitted to vote in a United Kingdom election.
 - b 16- and 17-year-olds in Scotland are allowed to vote.
 - c Scots are directly selecting members of their parliament.
 - d members of the Scottish National Party are running for seats in parliament.
- 2. Which of these is NOT currently part of the United Kingdom?**
 - a Wales
 - b Scotland
 - c Northern Ireland
 - d Ireland
- 3. In 122 A.D., Emperor Hadrian built a 75-mile-long wall in what is now England to**
 - a keep out Scottish tribes to the north.
 - b prevent the Roman "barbarians" from invading.
 - c slow the migration of people from what is now England to what is now Scotland.
 - d none of the above
- 4. In the 18th century, Scotland entered a union with England mainly to**
 - a avoid rule by King James VI.
 - b halt a long-running civil war.
 - c gain control of North Sea oil and gas reserves.
 - d get access to English markets.
- 5. To address growing Scottish nationalism in recent years, the government of the United Kingdom**
 - a took firm control of Scotland's health-care and education systems.
 - b outlawed flying the blue-and-white Scottish flag.
 - c devised a plan for an elected Scottish parliament.
 - d put forth a detailed proposal that would lead to Scottish independence by 2020.
- 6. What made secession a hot issue in Scotland in 2011?**
 - a British Prime Minister David Cameron spoke out in favor of Scottish secession.
 - b William Wallace led an armed revolt against English rule.
 - c Scots paid taxes to the United Kingdom for the first time.
 - d The Scottish National Party won a majority of seats in the Scottish parliament.

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

7. What impact do you think Scotland's secession would have on the United Kingdom? Why?

8. Why do you think one in six Scots were undecided on the issue of independence in the weeks leading up to the referendum?

'I've Been Homeless for Six Years'

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

1. Which is true regarding homelessness in the U.S.?

- a The overall number of homeless and the number of youth homeless are both at record highs.
- b The overall number of homeless and the number of youth homeless are both at record lows.
- c The overall number of homeless is declining, but youth homelessness is at an all-time high.
- d The overall number of homeless is increasing, but youth homelessness is declining.

2. According to the text, main causes of homelessness in recent years include the recession that began in 2008 and

- a the closure of many public schools because of a lack of funding.
- b federal cuts in affordable housing programs.
- c a record-high birth rate in the U.S.
- d none of the above

3. The phrase "boxcar children" refers to

- a kids who grow up moving from shelter to shelter.
- b teens who became homeless because of addiction.
- c homeless kids during the Civil War.
- d homeless kids during the Great Depression.

4. According to the text, most homeless advocates would like to see

- a more shelter beds dedicated to homeless youth.
- b laws to keep people from sleeping in cars.
- c laws to keep people from sleeping in public parks.
- d all of the above

5. Recent efforts to address the problem of youth homelessness include all of the following EXCEPT

- a new laws requiring states to build more shelters.
- b legislation introduced in Congress that would require colleges to help homeless students find housing.
- c a plan by President Obama to end youth homelessness by 2020.
- d collaboration among federal agencies that deal with homelessness.

6. In suburban and rural areas,

- a homelessness is now almost nonexistent.
- b there are actually more homeless than in big cities.
- c homeless people usually benefit from more shelters and stronger social services.
- d homeless people often don't have access to social programs.

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS

7. What perceptions do you think most Americans have of homeless youth? Based on the article, how does the reality match up?

8. How do you think being homeless might affect a young person's sense of identity?

'Tear Down This Wall'

On June 12, 1987, two years before the fall of the Berlin Wall, which divided West Berlin and (Soviet-supported) East Berlin, President Ronald Reagan gave a famous speech in which he challenged Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to destroy the Wall. Below is an excerpt from that speech. Read it along with the *Times Past* feature in this issue of *Upfront*. Then answer the questions that follow, citing evidence from the texts to support your responses.

Speech by President Ronald Reagan at the Berlin Wall

Our gathering today is being broadcast throughout Western Europe and North America. I understand that it is being seen and heard as well in the East. To those listening throughout Eastern Europe, I extend my warmest greetings and the goodwill of the American people. To those listening in East Berlin, a special word: Although I cannot be with you, I address my remarks to you just as surely as to those standing here before me. For I join you, as I join your fellow countrymen in the West, in this firm, this unalterable belief: *Es gibt nur ein Berlin*. [There is only one Berlin.]

Behind me stands a wall that encircles the free sectors of this city, part of a vast system of barriers that divides the entire continent of Europe. From the Baltic, south, those barriers cut across Germany in a gash of barbed wire, concrete, dog runs, and guard towers. Farther south, there may be no visible, no obvious wall. But there remain armed guards and checkpoints all the same—still a restriction on the right to travel, still an instrument to impose upon ordinary men and women the will of a totalitarian state.

Yet, it is here in Berlin where the wall emerges most clearly; here, cutting across your city. . . .

In the West today, we see a free world that has achieved a level of prosperity and well-being unprecedented in all human history. In the Communist world, we see failure, technological backwardness, declining standards of health, even want of the most basic kind—too little food. Even today, the Soviet

Union still cannot feed itself. After these four decades, then, there stands before the entire world one great and inescapable conclusion: Freedom leads to prosperity. Freedom replaces the ancient hatreds among the nations with comity and peace. Freedom is the victor.

And now—now the Soviets themselves may, in a limited way, be coming to understand the importance of freedom. We hear much from Moscow about a new policy of reform and openness. Some political prisoners have been released. Certain foreign news broadcasts are no longer being jammed. Some economic enterprises have been permitted to operate with greater freedom from state control.

Are these the beginnings of profound changes in the Soviet state? Or are they token gestures intended to raise false hopes in the West, or to strengthen the Soviet system without changing it? We welcome change and openness; for we believe that freedom and security go together, that the advance of human liberty—the advance of human liberty can only strengthen the cause of world peace.

There is one sign the Soviets can make that would be unmistakable, that would advance dramatically the cause of freedom and peace. General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, if you seek liberalization: Come here to this gate.

Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate.

Mr. Gorbachev—Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!

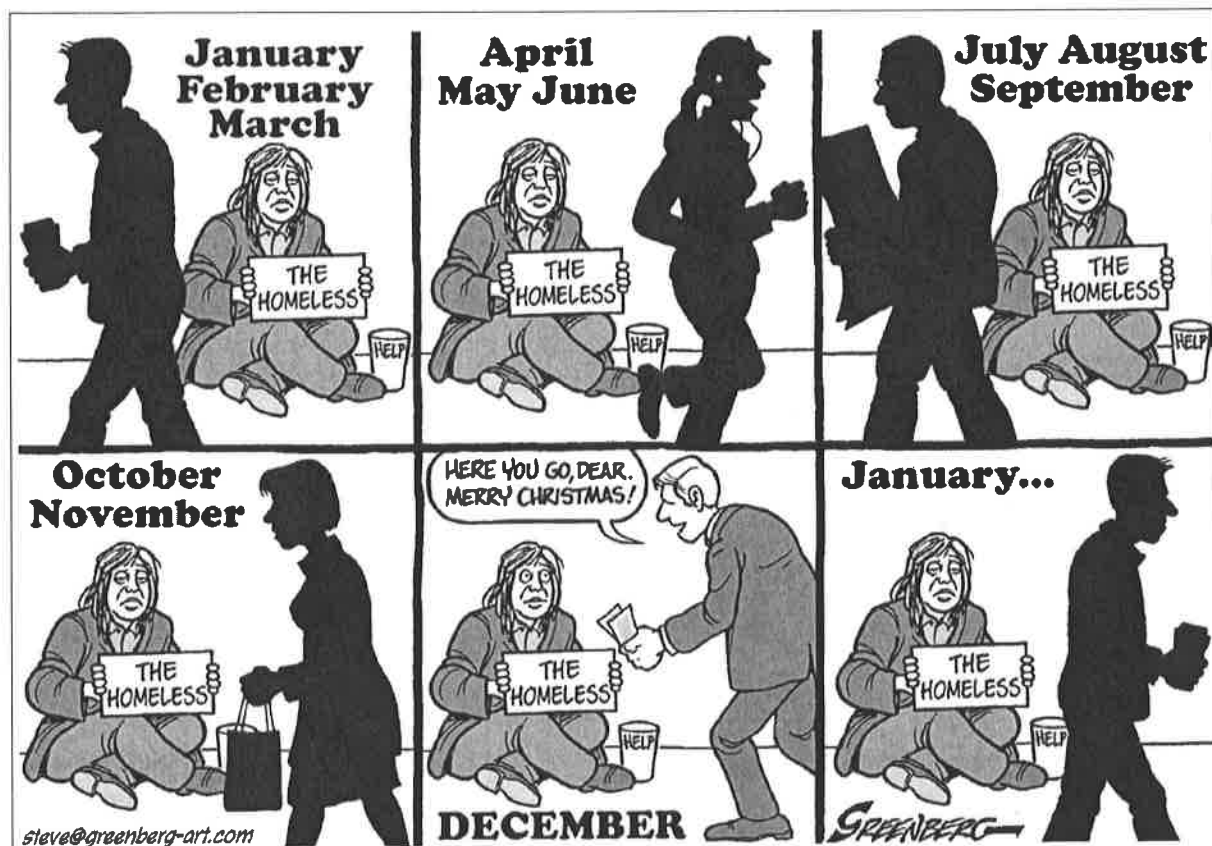
1. Based on the first paragraph above, whom did Reagan perceive as his audience?
2. Why do you think Reagan said "There is only one Berlin"? Why might he have chosen to say it in German?
3. In the speech, what differences did Reagan describe between Communist-controlled Eastern Europe and the Western world?
4. Based on the speech, what kinds of changes do you think Reagan wanted to see happen in East Germany and in Eastern Europe?
5. What do Reagan's remarks add to the *Upfront* article about the Berlin Wall and its fall in November 1989?

Debating College Legacies

Read the debate "Should Colleges End Legacy Preferences?", then follow the steps below to analyze each author's claims.

<p>AUTHOR: Evan J. Mandery Professor, John Jay College of Criminal Justice</p>	<p>AUTHOR: Stephen Joel Trachtenberg Former President, George Washington University</p>
<p>Author's main claim or argument:</p>	<p>Author's main claim or argument:</p>
<p>REASON 1: Name one reason the author gives for his claim.</p> <p>List any evidence the author gives to support Reason 1.</p>	<p>REASON 1: Name one reason the author gives for his claim.</p> <p>List any evidence the author gives to support Reason 1.</p>
<p>REASON 2: Name another reason the author gives.</p> <p>List evidence the author gives to support Reason 2.</p>	<p>REASON 2: Name another reason the author gives.</p> <p>List evidence the author gives to support Reason 2.</p>
<p>REASON 3: Name a third reason the author gives.</p> <p>List evidence the author gives to support Reason 3.</p>	<p>REASON 3: Name a third reason the author gives.</p> <p>List evidence the author gives to support Reason 3.</p>
<p>What persuasive devices does the author use?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Appeals to emotions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Uses data or scholarly research</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tells why the other side's argument is weak</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>	<p>What persuasive devices does the author use?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Appeals to emotions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Uses data or scholarly research</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tells why the other side's argument is weak</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>

EVALUATE: Which author do you think makes his case more effectively? Do you spot any weaknesses—like a bias or missing information—in either argument? Explain on a separate sheet of paper.



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Analyze the Political Cartoon

1. Who does the woman with the "Help" cup represent?
2. Who are the people in shadow in the frames? What is different about December, and why?
3. What point do you think the cartoonist is trying to make?
4. Do you think people should give to beggars? Why or why not?
5. Does this cartoon change your opinion about the homeless? If so, how?

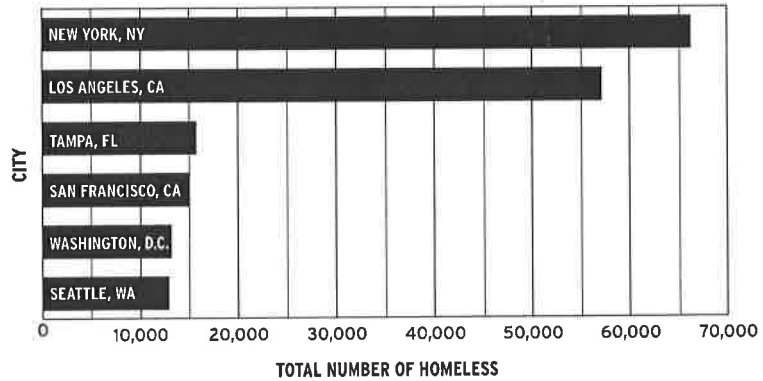
**CARTOON
OF THE WEEK**
www.upfrontmagazine.com

Where the Homeless Live

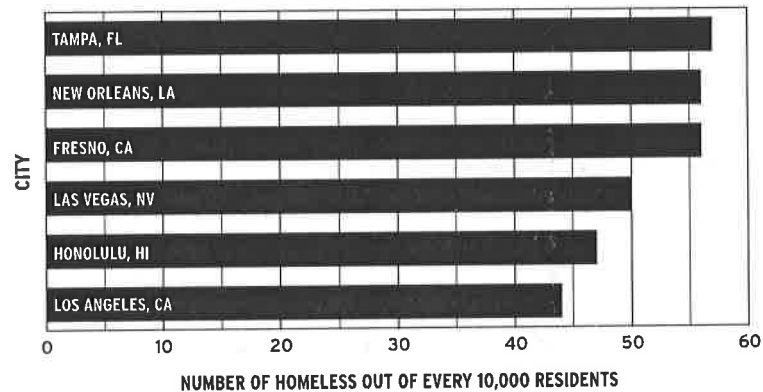
Homelessness is a problem all over the United States (see *article*, p. 10), but it's worse in some places than in others. The majority of the nation's homeless live in metropolitan areas (big cities and their surroundings). The extent of homelessness in an area is shaped by factors like the housing market, employment opportunities, and the availability of social services. Even climate may play a role (studies suggest that some homeless migrate to warm regions, where it's safer to sleep outdoors).

The bar graphs at right measure homelessness in U.S. metropolitan areas in two different ways—the total number of homeless and the rate of homelessness in the population.

U.S. METROPOLITAN AREAS WITH THE MOST HOMELESS PEOPLE



U.S. METROPOLITAN AREAS WITH THE HIGHEST HOMELESS RATES



SOURCE: NATIONAL ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS

ANALYZE THE GRAPH

- About how many homeless live in the Los Angeles metropolitan area?
 - 48,000
 - 57,000
 - 63,000
 - 66,000
- The Fresno metropolitan area has about _____.
 - 58,000 homeless
 - 11,000 homeless
 - 56 homeless for every 10,000 people
 - 67 homeless for every 10,000 people
- Which two areas rank in the top six both for total homeless population and homeless rate?
 - New York and Los Angeles
 - Tampa and Fresno
 - Tampa and Los Angeles
 - New York and Washington, D.C.
- The New York area has about _____ more homeless than the San Francisco area.
 - 60,500
 - 51,000
 - 43,500
 - 38,000
- The Washington, D.C., area has far more people than the Seattle area. From the graphs, what can you infer about their homeless rates?
 - Seattle's is higher.
 - Washington, D.C.'s is higher.
 - They are the same.
 - none of the above

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- Do any of the findings shown in these graphs surprise you? Explain.
- In your own words, describe the different measures of homelessness used on the two graphs. How might leaders and social service agencies use each set of data? Which do you think is more useful? Why?
- Experts say it's hard to get precise data about the number of homeless in a given area. Why might that be the case?
- In areas like Las Vegas and Honolulu, tourism can drive up the local cost of living, ultimately increasing homelessness. What possible solutions might you suggest to leaders or city planners in such places?